

# National Core Indicators Project

## 2020-2021 In-Person Survey Sampling Plan

### Background

Fiscal year 2020-2021 marks the twelfth year of the National Core Indicator (NCI) project for the California Department of Developmental Services (DDS). The overall project plan developed by DDS calls for data collection of the In-Person Survey (IPS) every three years of adults (18 and older) with an intellectual or developmental disability (I/DD) receiving at least one service in addition to service coordination from a regional center (RC). This will be the fifth data collection cycle of the IPS since California began participating in fiscal year 2010-2011.

DDS has historically sought to collect a random sample of 400 individuals from each of the 21 RCs in the state. A sample of 400 from each RC yields a valid sample which allows for a statistical comparison between RCs. For the 2020-2021 cycle, DDS has chosen to enhance data collection with a focus on obtaining a sample from each RC that has proportionate representation from five ethnoracial groups (i.e., African American/Black, Asian, Hispanic, White, and Other).

### Overall Population and Ethnoracial Categories

Data from the DDS Client Master File (CMF) were extracted to determine the number of individuals eligible to participate in the IPS. The original file included 144,398 individuals. The field identifying the individuals' race or ethnicity was missing for 3,033 people. The remaining 141,365 individuals were identified to one of 24 unique ethnoracial categories. For the purposes of this sampling plan the 24 categories were grouped using the method created by the Research Branch of DDS into five broader categories (Table 1).

Table 1:

Race/Ethnicity	DDS Grouping
Multiple	Other
Black/African American	Black
Filipino	Asian
Native American	Other
Hispanic	Hispanic
White	White
Other	Other
Unknown	Other
Other Asian	Asian
Cambodian	Asian
Chinese	Asian
Guamian	Asian
Native Hawaiian	Other
Asian Indian	Asian
Japanese	Asian
Korean	Asian
Laotian	Asian
Hmong	Asian
Other Pacific Islander	Other
Russian	White
Samoan	Other
Thai	Asian
Vietnamese	Asian

## Sample Size by Race/Ethnicity and Regional Center

To ensure balanced representation of individuals who are receiving services from all 21 RCs is obtained, the RC sample of 400 was divided among the five ethnoracial categories based on the percentage of the RCs population that is identified as a member of that group.

Table 2 on the following page specifies the target sample size for each ethnoracial category for each RC.

Table 2: Sample Size for Each Regional Center by Race Ethnicity and Overall

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Regional Centers	African American Sample	Asian Sample	Hispanic/Latino Sample	White Sample	Other Race Sample	Total RC Sample
ACRC	57	30	55	233	25	400
CVRC	30	25	188	147	10	400
ELARC	7	55	272	58	9	400
FDLRC	35	55	153	146	10	400
FNRC	10	8	32	334	17	400
GGRC	41	105	67	167	21	400
HRC	55	54	138	123	30	400
IRC	57	16	165	147	15	400
KRC	44	11	154	175	15	400
NBRC	47	24	67	239	24	400
NLACRC	49	26	146	170	9	400
RCEB	90	61	68	161	20	400
RCOC	10	57	108	191	34	400
RCRC	9	5	35	328	23	400
SARC	14	76	131	158	21	400
SCLARC	137	5	228	20	9	400
SDRC	32	30	138	180	21	400
SGPRC	32	45	192	114	18	400
TCRC	12	14	134	226	13	400
VMRC	40	31	114	197	18	400
WRC	117	20	119	117	28	400
<b>Total Statewide Sample</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2703</b>	<b>3631</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>8400</b>

## Special Considerations

### **Access to Translated Surveys**

UC Davis recommends that the IPS survey be translated into all 13 MediCal threshold languages to insure interviewers who are conducting the survey in languages other than English use consistent wording. Without access to previously translated surveys interviewers must translate from the English text in real time. This can lead to inconsistent word choices among interviewers and lead to less valid response data. The Online Data Entry System (ODESA) would not need to be modified.

***Monitoring Data Collection***

The sampling plan proposed for the 2020-2021 data collection cycle is more complex than what has been done in prior cycles. Due to the complexity of this sampling plan, it will be important to monitor the progress of data collection monthly to learn and support State Council for Developmental Disabilities (SCDD) with any challenges they may encounter in data collection using this new sampling strategy. If barriers are encountered, DDS, UCD, and SCDD can work together to overcome them to ensure the correct number of people from ethnoracial group are surveyed. Less frequent check-ins will limit our collective ability to adjust or manage barriers to overcome them and ensure each target sample is achieved.